

LYTHAM

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION OF LYTHAM

DURING THE YEAR 1906,

BY

J. CECIL FISHER, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.),

Medical Officer of Health.

J. WILDMAN, PRINTER, HENRY STREET, LYTHAM.

STATISTICAL AND SANITARY MEMORANDA, 1906.

POPULATION of District	...	...	...	1881	...	4121	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1891	...	4656
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1901	...	7185
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1906	...	9250

Occupied Houses ... 1880

Occupants per House ... 4·9

BIRTH RATE per 1000 of Population ... 15·8

		1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.
DEATH RATE—General	...	11·7	11·9	13·1	13·4
Do.	Residents only	11·0	10·8	11·7	12·4
Do.	Zymotic ...	·5	·4	·6	1·0
Do.	Respiratory	·9	2·3	2·3	2·1
Do.	Phthisis ...	·3	·7	·6	·9
Infantile Mortality per					
1000 Infants born	95	90	75	142	

RATEABLE VALUE	..	...	...	1875	...	£15,237	
Do.	Do.	...	...	..	1885	...	£28,301
Do.	Do.	..	...	...	1895	...	£33,970
Do.	Do	.	...	...	1906	...	£65,630

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1906.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LYTHAM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Sixth
Annual Report on the Health and General
Sanitary Conditions of Lytham for your perusal.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. CECIL FISHER.

January, 1907.

VITAL STATISTICS.

I feel confident that I am well within the region of probability in estimating our population to the middle of the year 1906 at 9,250, exclusive of visitors, and I arrive at this figure as follows :
 (1) The number of births exceeds the number of deaths by 38 ;
 (2) I ascertained, as a result of a careful count in April, 1905, that there were 1,855 inhabited houses in this district, and this year I calculate that 25 new houses have been completed and occupied ; it was also found at the time of the Census in 1901 that there were 4·9 occupants per occupied dwelling-house, and a simple arithmetical problem yields an estimated population for Lytham of 9,250. It must be remembered that an exaggerated estimate of the number of inhabitants has the effect of making our various rates lower than they really are, but I consider that 9,250 is a reasonable figure, and think that when you peruse the Mortality and Fever Statistics (which include visitors and residents) you will know the worst. The population is made up of 3,469 males and 5,781 females—in other words, the proportion of men to women in Lytham is as 6 to 10. This preponderance of female over male lives is in a large measure due to the fact that the greater part of the house property is of a rental value above the weekly wage earning class, and it may safely be assumed that one or more female servants are employed in the majority of houses, and, owing to the small amount of cottage property in the district, a large number of men who have been attracted by the building operations and the Shipyard are obliged to find homes for themselves outside the Urban limits.

The population is distributed in the various Wards as follows :—

N.E. Ward	...	...	2,530
N.W. Ward	...	...	1,568
S.E. Ward	...	...	1,380
S.W. Ward	...	...	3,772
<hr/>			
Total	...		9,250

This, if correct, is an increase of 161 in our population during the last twelve months. The largest increase is, as one would expect, in the S.W. Ward, where many houses of moderate rental have been occupied by retired business men and other immigrants from Lancashire towns.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during 1906 was small, 147 (73 boys and 74 girls), or a birth rate of 15·8 per 1,000 per annum of the population. This number of births is only 1 in excess of the average for the last 6 years, notwithstanding the great increase in the population, and the declining birth rate throughout the country is to be accounted for by reasons advanced by Dr. Sergeant, the County Medical Officer of Health, in his Annual Report for the County of Lancaster for 1905.

Below is a Table showing how the 147 births are distributed in the various Wards, where they are arranged alongside the number of deaths of infants under one year of age, so as to demonstrate the relation borne by the infantile mortality to the number of births in each sub-division of the district :—

Ward.	Population	Births.	Rate per 1000 living.	Number of deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Proportion per 1000 births
N. E. Ward.....	2530	62	24·5	5	80
N.W. Ward.....	1568	12	7·6	0	0
S.E. Ward	1380	30	21·7	5	166
S.W. Ward	3772	43	11·4	4	93
Whole district	9250	147	15·8	14	95

MORTALITY.

The District Registrar's Returns show that the total number of deaths was 109, viz., 52 males and 57 females ; 7 of these deaths occurred among people not included in the estimate of 9,250 people residing in the town, consequently there were 102 deaths amongst residents, including 9 deaths in the Cottage Hospital and the Fylde Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital. The gross death rate was 11·7 per 1,000 per annum, and the rate (in which we are more directly interested) amongst residents, 11·0 ; this is highly satisfactory, and our gross death rate is the lowest we have had for the last 10 years. The death rate for the County Palatine for 1905 was 14·3, and for the 76 large towns 15·7.

The deaths of infants under 1 year of age amount to 14, a proportion to the number of births of 95 per 1,000 ; this may be considered satisfactory in that it has to be compared with an average rate for the last 10 years of 140 per 1,000 born.

The causes ascribed to this fatality to the newly born may be arranged as follows :—

Convulsions	4
Debility	2
Premature Birth	3
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	2
Other Causes	3

The Infantile Mortality for the year is quite satisfactory, and shows a considerable improvement on the average for the past ten years. Absence of Epidemic Summer Diarrhœa is largely responsible for this, and the fact of its absence is, in a great measure, due to the regular clearing-out of ashpits and ashbins, and the frequent flushing of street gullies by the Council's workmen during the summer months.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic Diseases, viz., Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea and Fever, caused 5 deaths out our gross death rate, thus yielding the exceptionally low Zymotic death rate of .5 per 1,000 per annum.

The Zymotic history of Lytham, with the exception of some cases of Scarlet Fever in the first few months of the year, was excellent.

Forty-six of the 47 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year (the remaining case was too young for removal) and 5 out of the 6 cases of Typhoid Fever were removed to the Fylde Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital, and this is, I consider, eloquent testimony to the high esteem in which the Fever Hospital is held and to the care and attention that the patients receive. Moreover, the fact that over 96 per cent. of the cases of Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever are removed to an isolation hospital should be a source of satisfaction to the ratepayers of, and visitors to, Lytham, and ought to be one of the best advertisements the town could have, in that it means that we have a practically continuous clean bill of health with regard to these important diseases.

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases—47.

Deaths—4.

During the first half of the year, 34 cases occurred, and this outbreak was very largely due to an unrecognized case in a child who was attending St. John's School up to the time I visited the house he lived in ; I found that he was peeling freely, and that he had obviously infected a number of his schoolfellows, about whom I had already received notifications, and was the direct or indirect cause of the onset of the symptoms in others during the ensuing

weeks. The inference may be drawn that systematic medical inspection of scholars attending elementary schools would probably prevent the recurrence of such an unfortunate incident, and would be a benefit to the children themselves and the community at large. The type of the disease was mild, and this is one of the greatest dangers, in that it leads to the nature of the disease being overlooked by parents, but it should be remembered that a child suffering from a mild attack may infect others with a highly malignant type of Scarlet Fever. About the same time I discovered two other children in a peeling condition who had not attended school while suffering from the disease, but had not been adequately isolated, and in one case the sister was attending an elementary school; these two cases possibly contributed to the incidence of the larger number of Scarlet Fever cases than we are accustomed to. The second half of the year was uneventful as regards this disease.

Forty-six of our 47 cases were removed to Moss Side, where 3 of them unfortunately died, and the only case treated at home also died.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Cases—6.

Deaths—1.

During the 12 months under notice, 6 cases of Typhoid Fever have been notified—this number is less than the average for the past few years, and remarkably so when the increase of population is taken into account.

These cases were fairly evenly distributed through the four quarters of the year, and appeared in three Wards of this town; the importance of these facts is that the disease was never epidemic, and that the cause was not one from which all the community were equally liable to infection, such as the water supply, the condition of the main sewers, etc., but had to be sought for in the

sanitary arrangements of the houses occupied by the infected people themselves. Such, indeed, proved to be the case, for, apart from the three cases which were clearly imported into the district, two were obviously due to sanitary defects.

In 1901 I made the comment that “districts and houses which are supplied with the water carriage system of drainage disposal are not nearly so liable to an outbreak of Typhoid Fever as are those where the old insanitary privy-middens are retained” This conversion of privy-middens has gone on actively since that year, and the benefit has already been seen in the diminishing number of cases and deaths from Enteric Fever, particularly in the N.E. Ward, where there was not a single case in the last twelve months.

From the subjoined table you will see at a glance the distribution of cases as regards locality and season of the year :—

	N.E. Ward.		N.W. Ward.		S.E. Ward.		S.W. Ward.	
January—March ...	0	...	0	...	1	...	2	
April—June	0	...	0	...	1	...	0	
July—September...	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	
October—December	0	..	0	...	0	...	1	

DIPHTHERIA.

Cases—4.

Deaths—0.

During the year we have had 4 cases of Diphtheria, which is in excess of what we are accustomed to. Three of these cases were undoubtedly imported into the town; two of the patients were school children and the third a commercial traveller. The last case probably developed in Lytham, but it was impossible

to assign any cause for the onset of the symptoms, the surroundings, drainage, sanitary fittings, etc., of the house being in good order.

The Diphtheritic history of Lytham for 1906 may be considered highly satisfactory.

MEASLES.

As far as I can gather from my colleagues, Measles has been conspicuous chiefly by its absence during the past twelve months. What cases there may have been got well, for no deaths from Measles have been notified. Should, however, an outbreak occur, I must appeal to the Headmasters of Elementary Schools to send intimation of all absentees from this cause, since, as Measles is not a notifiable disease, we have no other certain means of finding it out; this would assist in curtailing the spread of infection, to the advantage of the district and schools alike. Parents would be wise to bear in mind that the number of deaths and the average mortality per 1,000 cases are at least twice as heavy in the case of Measles as compared with Scarlet Fever.

INFLUENZA.

Influenza, during the last weeks of the year was prevalent; it was not the cause of any deaths directly, but the mortality from this disease, indirectly, can only be a matter of conjecture. The insidiousness of the infection of Influenza, and the manner in which it is apparently borne by the air, renders escape from it difficult, and one attack confers no immunity from a future one. The disease is certainly directly infectious from person to person, though this fact can hardly be remembered by those who are suffering, since it is no uncommon occurrence for people to enter trains, trams, etc., before they are free from the heightened temperature and other symptoms, and thus the disease has been given to those susceptible

to it who have had infection thrust on to them. To confine himself to the house is the duty that any sufferer from Influenza owes to his neighbour as well as himself.

PHTHISIS.

Deaths—3.

Death rate—.3.

Phthisis caused 3 deaths as compared with 7 last year, giving a rate of .3 per 1,000 per annum.

This disease is recognised as infectious, and the question of its prevention is one of great national importance; it is almost entirely spread from person to person, and in most instances through the medium of the infectious sputum.

Phthisis could be greatly reduced by sanitary measures (including disinfection of infected rooms) and educating the public, especially those suffering from the disease, as to the nature of the infection and the best means to prevent it.

Householders should bear in mind that the Sanitary Officials are willing to disinfect, free of charge, the rooms occupied by Phthisical patients, on application at the Council Offices.

ERYSIPELAS.

This is a dirt-engendered disease; it is, I am glad to say, an infrequent incident here—we have had one case.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping Cough was responsible for no deaths. There were, in all probability, but few cases, and these of only a mild type.

SMALLPOX

Is again, fortunately, absent from our Statistics.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lytham Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my third Annual Report on the work achieved in the Sanitary Department during the year 1906.

Building operations have gone on steadily during the year, the bulk of the buildings being, as usual, at the West end of the district. A number of new streets have been completed and plans have recently been approved for a number of others.

The Sewers have been frequently flushed during the hot weather and attention has been paid to the main sewers and outfalls.

The substitution of dust bins for the open ashpits and privies has been carried on somewhat rapidly during the past year, though on the grounds of the general health and reputation of the town as a health resort it is a pity that the whole of the privies could not be converted to the water carriage system at once.

The trade and household refuse has been removed regularly, and the Refuse Destructor has worked efficiently during the past year, and, as in the past, the burning of the refuse has provided all the steam required for pumping the sewage, lighting the works, and disinfecting infected clothing and bedding.

The Sanitary Conveniences in Clifton Square and on East Beach have been very largely used, and the erection of others in Lowther Gardens, which have just been commenced, cannot but meet a great want in this part of the district.

The following is a Summary of the work done in the Sanitary Department during the year, chiefly in regard to the abatement of nuisances, visits and inspections, and the remedying of sanitary defects, also the amount of work done in purifying houses and disinfecting goods, &c.

SUMMARY.

Visits and Inspections	...	...	(Total)	...	2652
Inspections to work in progress	...	...	...	...	239
„ Factories, Workshops, and Bakehouses					121
„ Manure heaps	...	...	...	...	285
„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	223
„ Milkshops, Cowsheds and Dairies				...	62
„ Piggeries	...	...	..	...	145
Visits and Enquiries to Infectious Disease..				...	161
„ „ Abattoirs	...	...	...	...	250
„ „ Nuisances	...	...	...	...	374
„ „ Urinals and Shelters				...	219
House Drains Tested (not new houses)	...	...		...	124
Drains passed	...	...	...	...	124
W.C's defective	...	...	...	...	22
W.C's repaired	...	...	...	...	22
Drains „	...	...	...	...	92
Spouts and Gutters repaired		...	...	...	25
Soilpipes and Sloppipes „		...	...	...	12
New W.C's in lieu of privies		...	...	...	24
Dust-bins provided	...	...	...	...	60
Houses re-drained	...	...	..	...	22
Ash-pits re-paired	...	...	...	...	7
W.C's in lieu of Insanitary ones	...	...	...	...	15
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	160
Articles „	...	...	...	...	1317
Houses re-concreted...	...	...	...	...	10
Houses re-pointed	...	...	...	...	1
New Conveniences (Shipyard), Cowsheds re-roofed (North Houses), 6 Piggeries concreted.					

I have tested the drains and sanitary fittings of 124 houses by the smoke machine. I found defects in many instances, and upon these being remedied I re-tested and passed the drains. In many cases where I have examined blocked drains I have found the blockage due to carelessness and negligence on the part of the occupiers to efficiently flush the drains. When I have come across these cases I have cautioned the occupiers and advised them to flush the drains and W.C's more frequently.

It has not been necessary to take legal proceedings against any owners of property during the year, they having willingly complied with any notice served upon them relating to nuisances.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

There are 44 Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses in the District, which have been visited periodically. The Bakehouses (14 in number), are all airy, well ventilated, clean, and kept in a very satisfactory condition, and the public can rest assured that all their bread, confectionery, etc., are made under the best Hygienic conditions. His Majesty's Inspector of Factories has notified us of six new workshops and bakehouses, but has not found cause to complain of a single defect during the year. All verbal notices re limewashing were attended to at once. All out-workers premises have been visited and found to be satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

During the year 1906, 58 notifications of Infectious Disease have been received by this department. 47 Scarlet Fever, 6 Enteric, 4 Diphtheria and 1 Erysipelas. All the cases were visited immediately upon the receipt of a notification from a medical practitioner. The majority were removed to the Moss Side Hospital, but those that were treated at home were visited from time to time, disinfectant left, and given printed and

verbal instructions as to the proper isolation of the patients ; also to disinfection of clothing, etc. At the termination of a case treated at home I fumigated the rooms with "Formalin" in gaseous form, and the walls, floors, furniture, &c., were thoroughly sprayed with "Formalin" in solution. All infected clothing, bedding, &c., being removed to the Destructor Works to be disinfected by steam. The Steam Disinfector continues to do its work efficiently, and not a single article has been damaged by its use. When disinfection was completed the walls of the rooms were stripped of the old paper and re-papered.

If the patient was removed to the Hospital, rooms and bedding were disinfected immediately the patient was removed. 53 cases were removed to the Fylde Joint Hospital, Moss Side :— 46 Scarlet Fever, 5 Enteric, 2 Diphtheria.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The Slaughter Houses have been visited during each day on which killing has taken place, and the butchers have assisted me loyally in carrying out the work in as satisfactory a manner as the condition under which they have to work permitted. It is sincerely to be hoped that the new slaughter houses will be ready for the coming season, so that the killing of pigs in private yards may be abolished, and the inspection of all meat can be carried out more effectively. Limewashing has been carried out regularly during the year, and I have again great pleasure in bearing testimony to the very high quality of the meat killed by the butchers in Lytham.

COWSHEDS, MILKSHOPS AND DAIRIES

Have been inspected periodically. Several alterations have been carried out, and on the whole they are in a very satisfactory condition. At North Houses the cowsheds have been re-roofed,

and at South Heys Farm the roofs have been repaired and also more light and ventilation provided.

The Dairies and Milkshops have been visited frequently, and all the utensils, &c., were found to be kept very clean and in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The County Police have taken 20 samples of Food and Drugs at Lytham in the year 1906, consisting of Butter, Milk, Lard, Ginger, Pepper and Peas, which on Analysis proved to be genuine.

BEACH AND FORESHORE.

The whole length of the Beach and Foreshore has been inspected daily in Summer, and four times per week in Winter. All dead animals or other offensive matter were immediately removed to the Destructor or buried.

I greatly appreciate the assistance received from you and the Medical Officer of Health in carrying out my duties.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD YATES.

Table I.—Table of Populations and Births and Deaths in the Lytham Urban District for the last 11 years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Deaths under 1 Year.		Deaths at all Ages. Total.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents regist'd in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Deaths at all Ages. Net.	
		Number.	Rate per 1000.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate per 1,000.				Number.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896	6060	113	18·6	17	150	74	12·2	3	..	..	74	12·
1897	6340	105	16·3	20	190	92	14·5	2	..	..	92	14·
1898	6720	116	17·2	23	198	87	12·9	4	..	..	87	12·
1899	6830	114	16·7	19	166	98	14·3	1	..	..	98	14·
1900	6930	147	21·2	10	68	116	16·7	1	1	..	115	16·
1901	7185	145	20·2	21	144	107	14·8	3	1	..	106	14·
1902	7500	145	19·3	26	179	123	16·4	6	..	..	123	16·
1903	7750	140	18·1	20	142	104	13·4	3	..	1	105	13·
1904	8000	156	19·5	11	75	104	13·0	8	..	1	105	13·
1905	9089	143	15·7	13	90	108	11·8	8	..	1	109	11·
Avg. for years 1896-1905	7240	132	18·2	18	140	101	14·0	4	..	..	101	13·
1906	9250	147	15·8	14	95	105	11·3	5	..	4	109	11·

NOTE.—The deaths included in Col. 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having occurred within the district. The deaths in column 12 are the number in col. 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in col. 10 and the addition of the number in col. 11.

TABLE II.—Table of Populations and Births and Deaths during the last 11 years in the Lytham Urban District—Classified according to localities.

Localities.	North East Ward.				North West Ward.				South East Ward.				South West Ward.			
Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1896 ..	1780	46	19	5	1240	28	19	2	1055	24	20	7	1985	15	13	3
1897 ..	1870	34	27	11	1285	24	28	3	1100	22	21	5	2085	25	14	1
1898 ..	1990	54	24	10	1350	20	20	5	1165	19	21	3	2215	23	18	5
1899 ..	2030	45	32	8	1365	31	25	3	1175	20	18	3	2260	18	22	5
1900 ..	2055	62	24	6	1390	29	24	..	1200	19	21	1	2285	37	35	3
1901 ..	2119	67	35	12	1455	19	23	4	1260	17	20	2	2351	42	28	3
1902 ..	2171	58	36	11	1560	18	28	5	1391	16	21	2	2378	53	38	8
1903 ..	2266	56	28	7	1580	23	21	1	1416	21	14	2	2488	40	41	10
1904 ..	2350	61	30	8	1620	27	18	1	1446	19	23	1	2584	49	34	1
1905 ..	2480	48	24	4	1538	27	21	2	1362	19	21	2	3709	49	43	5
Av'rgs. of Y'rs 1896 to 1905 }	2111	53	28	8	1438	24	22	2	1257	19	20	2	2434	35	28	4
1906 ..	2530	62	31	5	1568	12	18	0	1380	30	20	5	3772	43	40	4

Table III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1906.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total Cases Notified.				Cases removed to Hospital.			
	Ages.—Years						N.E. Ward.	N.W. Ward.	S.E. Ward.	S.W. Ward.	N.E. Ward.	N.W. Ward.	S.E. Ward.	S.W. Ward.
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.								
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria.....	4	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	1
Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	47	..	12	33	1	1	14	9	11	13	14	8	11	13
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	6	..	1	2	1	2	..	1	2	3	..	1	2	2
Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	58	..	13	38	2	5	15	10	15	18	14	9	14	16

Table IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1906.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in whole District. (At subjoined Ages)							D'ths in Localities (At all ages).				Total Deaths in Public In- stitutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	NE	NW	SE	SW	
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..
Whooping-cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria & Membranous Cr'p	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteric	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
{ Other continued .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	2	..
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	4	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	..
Cancer, malignant disease ..	7	..	..	..	..	5	2	2	1	..	4	..
Bronchitis	4	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	2	..
Pneumonia	5	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	1	2	..
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other respiratory diseases ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venereal Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Diseases & accidents of birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases	15	2	..	..	2	6	5	3	4	3	5	..
Accidents	6	..	1	..	1	3	1	1	..	1	4	..
Suicides	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
.....
.....
All other causes	55	6	3	1	3	14	28	18	10	11	16	..
All causes	109	14	9	1	8	37	40	31	18	20	40	..

Table V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.

[illegible]

Table VI.—Sanitary Inspector's Report for each Month during 1906.

MONTH.	Rainfall.	Visits to Nuisances.	No. of Visits to the Abattoirs.	INFECTIOUS DISEASE.				Visits to Urinals, Shelters, &c.	Visits to Cowsheds, Milkshops and Dairies.	Visits to Piggeries.	Visits to Work in Progress.	Visits to Workshops & Bakehouses.	Miscellaneous Visits & Inspections.	No. of Drains Repaired.	Spouts and Gutters Repaired.	Stop-pipes and Soilpipes Repaired.	No. of Houses Re-drained.	W.C's. in lieu of Privies.	Ashpits repaired.	New W.C's. in lieu of insanitary ones	W.C's. Repaired.	Dust-bins provided.	Drains, &c., Tested,	Visits to Manure Receptacles.
				No. of Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease.	No. of rooms disinfected.	Articles Disinfected.	Infectious Patients removed to Hospital.																	
Jan.	3.96	27	19	25	17	232	14	18	19	16	..	..	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	7	12
Feb.	4.88	28	20	36	27	260	7	12	..	18	18	13	25	12	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	4	5	29
Mar.	2.68	21	25	30	29	250	6	19	11	24	..	..	29	3	..	..	1	3	3	3	1	4	13	20
April	1.06	23	18	6	5	50	2	16	15	30	37	37	9	8	..	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	5	24
May	2.79	45	24	13	11	107	3	18	..	11	..	..	39	8	4	..	..	2	1	1	2	17	6	17
June	1.1	37	18	8	12	65	5	14	13	14	17	13	16	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	19	20
July	1.12	36	25	14	16	90	5	12	10	17	19	19	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	5	25
Aug.	3.28	53	24	..	2	30	..	16	19	16	16	..	27	16	7	..	3	2	2	2	1	2	9	31
Sept.	.93	33	13	8	21	101	7	23	..	4	..	..	12	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	6	25
Oct.	5.04	25	20	5	7	43	2	28	20	39	39	14	13	6	3	3	14	..	..	2	1	2	37	26
Nov.	1.79	30	26	7	2	23	1	25	21	22	22	30	21	8	4	2	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	34
Dec.	2.29	16	18	9	11	66	1	18	17	28	28	14	13	4	..	2	1	18	..	1	2	18	8	22
TOTAL	30.92"	374	250	161	160	1317	53	219	145	239	121	223	92	25	12	12	22	24	7	15	22	60	124	285

